

[17 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) the nature of assurance given at the ILO convention while referring to the same; and

(d) the general reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA):

(a) to (d) One of the items for discussion in the International Labour Conference held at Geneva from 30th May—15th June, 2000 was Safety and Health in Agriculture. While considering the report of the Committee on Safety and Health in Agriculture in the Plenary of the Conference, Minister of Labour, Government of Andhra Pradesh made a statement from the Indian side to the effect that with a view to providing social protection and welfare measures for agricultural workers, the Government is engaged for sometime now in the task of formulating a comprehensive law for them. He also generally supported the proposal to adopt international standards on Safety and Health in agriculture. In India, the consultation process in formulating a comprehensive law for the agricultural workers is yet to be completed. The proposed Bill would be introduced as soon as a consensus has emerged in the matter.

Pressurised Water Reactors

350. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether pressurised Water Reactors (PWRs) are more advanced *in* Nuclear Power Generation; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to replace boiler water reactors at Tarapur with PWRs for better results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Pressurised Water Reactors (PWRs) contribute about 58% of nuclear power reactors in operation in the world. These reactors contribute about 65% of the nuclear power capacity in the World.

(b) Like PWRs, Boiling Water Reactors (BWRs) and Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) are also among the proven nuclear

power reactors. In India, the nuclear power reactors at Tarapur Atomic Power Station Unit-1&2 (2x160MWe) are BWRs and these units are operating well and there is no proposal to replace the same with PWRs.

Harassment of Indian Passengers at Moscow Airport

*351. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian passengers are being harassed at Moscow Airport as reported in the Asian Age dated 12th July, 2000;

(b) if so, the cause of detention; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to bring it to the notice of the Indian Embassy there to take up the matter with the authorities in Moscow?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The Government is aware of the problems being faced by Indian nationals at Moscow airport.

(b) The cause of detention of Indian nationals at Moscow Airport has been linked to the Russian Immigration authorities asking such nationals to furnish additional documents in support of the purpose of their visit or stipulating the presence of those sponsoring them at the airport.

(b) The matter has been strongly taken up with the Russian authorities both in Moscow by the Embassy of India and in New Delhi with the Embassy of the Russian Federation. During my official visit to the Russian Federation in June 2000, I had the occasion to raise this subject with my counterpart. His Excellency Mr. Igor Ivanov, Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation. The Government continues to monitor the situation.